Carolina Observer.

VOL. X.] FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, JANUARY 3, 1827. [NO. 5[illegible]

PUBLISHED, EVERY WEDNESDAY,
BY EDWARD J. HALE,
per annum, if paid in advance; $3
during the year of subscription;
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ISEMENTS inserted for 60 cents per
the first, and 30 cents for each succeed
tion. Advertisers are requested to state
of insertions desired, or they will be
ill forbid, and charged accordingly.
the Editor must be post paid.

The Winter Vacation of Mrs.

hool, takes place the 15th instant.
hool Exercises will commence the 1st day
ion next—There will be but one week
Vacation.
ro, Chatham Co. Nov. 1.—984t.

Carraw Marble Yard.

Subscribers have commenced business two
doors of the Brick Store on Church Street,
and will supply those who may wish to call
with MARBLE TOMB STONES, TAB-
and MONUMENTS, at the shortest notice,
work will be executed in the neatest man-
Orders from the country will be promptly

Subscribers will furnish Marble or Free stone
for Underpinning, Door and Window Sills,
other buildings.
ROBERTS & SWEETLAND.
December 21. 99-3[illegible]

Sale, Postponed.

Sale of Property conveyed by Deed
from Jacob Rhodes and James Mc-
to R. C. Bunting, advertised to have
place this day, is postponed until
the first day of February next, at
the Subscribers will proceed to
the town of Lumberton, at Public
to the highest bidder, one Negro
about 20 years of age, and a Negro
about 18. Stock of Horses, Cat-
Hogs, together with a great varie-
other property. Also, at the same
place will be sold, by and with the
of all concerned, a *Tract of Land*,
about 412 acres, on the east side and
near the Town of Lumberton, about 25
of which is cleared: a great propor-
tion of the balance is capable of being high-
ly cleared, and will produce equal to any
land in that section of country. The sale of
the timber alone would be a lasting
profit.
Also, Lots in the Town of Lumber-
ton, which contains ten acres, two of
which are each, and eighteen of half an acre
each, on one of which is a comfortable
dwelling house for a small family.
A credit of six months will be given, and
the purchasers reserve to themselves the
right of demanding, if they think pro-
per, negotiable at any of the Banks in
the State, with satisfactory endorsers.
ARCH'D McQUEEN,
RICH'D C. RHODES,
DONALD McQUEEN.
Lumberton, Robeson county, Dec. 20, 1826—tds
The Lands and Lots, at any time
prior to the sale, will be shewn to any
person disposed to purchase, by R. C. Bunt-
ing on the premises.

DRAWING OF THE
North and South Carolina Lottery,
FIRST CLASS.

The Subscribers, having been requested to su-
perintend the drawing of the North and South Ca-
rolina, *First Class*, do hereby certify, that
they were the Numbers which were this day
drawn from the wheel, viz:

25, 29, 5, 19,

which said numbers were drawn in the order
in which they stand above: that is to say, No. 25 was
the first drawn; No. 29 was the second; No.
5 the third; No. 19 was the fourth, and last
drawn.
Given under our hands, at the Town of Fayetteville,
this 20th day of December, 1826.
P. J. MALLETT,
JOHN KELLY,
DUNCAN M'RAE,
L. D. HENRY.

From the preceding certificate it will be seen,
that they were drawn from the wheel for deter-
mining prizes in the North and South Carolina
First Class, with the order in which they
were drawn, and the Managers have the honor to
present to the public, the following as the result.
The Tickets which drew the six highest prizes,
are as follows:

Ticket 25, 29, 5, in the order here speci-
fied, is entitled to $12,000
Ticket 25, 5, 29, in this order is entitled
to 6,000
Ticket 29, 25, 5, in this order, is entitled
to 5,000
Ticket 29, 5, 25, in this order, is entitled
to 4,000
Ticket 5, 25, 29, in this order, is entitled
to 2,500
Ticket 5, 29, 25, in this order, is entitled
to 1,340

The Tickets which drew prizes of 1,000 Dolls.
having on them the 1st, 2d and 4th drawn
Nos. in some one of their various orders, viz:

25, 29, 19, 25,
29, 19, 25, 29,
19, 25, 29, 25,
19, 29, 25,
} $1,000

The Tickets which drew prizes of $500
having on them any other three of the
Nos. in some one of their variours orders,

29, 5, 19,
29, 19, 5,
5, 29, 19,
5, 19, 29,
19, 29, 5,
19, 5, 29,
} 500 Dolls

The Tickets which drew prizes of 50 dollars,
having on them the 3d and 4th drawn Nos.
The 7800 Tickets which drew prizes of
are all those having on them any other
drawn Numbers. And the 7800 Tickets
the prizes of 5 dollars, are all such as have
the drawn numbers on them.
YATES & M'INTYRE,
Managers.
Raleigh, December 20, 1826.

60 Paper.

Reams Superior Wrapping Paper,
10 do. do. Large do.
50 do. do. Super Royal do.
10 do. do. Broken or Tea Paper,
100 do. Foolscap and Letter do.
For sale low,
J. & S. BIRDSALL.
Dec. 26—99-3t

Candles.

A CONSTANT supply of *Fayetteville Mould Candles*, by the box, for sale by
J. & S. BIRDSALL.
December 13. 97-6w.

Saddlery, Leather, &c.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the inhabitants of Fayetteville and its vicinity, that he has just received an elegant assortment of *SADDLERY* and *LEATHER*, which he will sell at reduced prices, for *CASH* or approved paper, viz.

Ladies', Gentlemen's and Boys' Saddles	Plated Moulding & Tuft Nails
Plated & Tinned Bridles	Saddle Trees and Cut Tacks
Martingales and Halters	Straining, Cotton, and Worsted Webs
Saddle Bags and Valices	Skirting, Harness, Bridle
Bridle Filings, Trunks	Sole & Upper Leather
Gig Harness	Hog, Sheep, & Calf Skin
Coach, Gig, and Twig Whips	Blue, black, and red Morocco Skins
Plated, Brass & Japanned Harness Mounting	Liquid & Parte Blacking
Plated Bitts and Stirrup Irons	Black Varnish
Plated Spurs	Horse and Shoe Brushes
Do Gig Handles	Hearth and Dusting do.
Do do Bands	Scrub and Window do.
Do do Joints	Cloth and Crumb do.
Do do Knobs	Paint and Hat do.

ALSO,
A choice assortment of Gentlemen's Drab and Black *HATS*, of various qualities which will be sold very low, either at retail or by the dozen.
JOSEPH SNIVELY.
Fayetteville, Dec. 6, 1826—97-tf

Hides.

95 *DRY HIDES*, just received per Flat Antelope, for sale by
JOHN LIPPITT & CO.
December 5. 96tf.

Just Received,

And for sale at the *Auction Store of Subscriber*,
8 Doz. Seal Skin Boots,
118 pair Shoes,
75 pair Brogans,
6 tons Swedes and Russia Iron,
1 do. English Blistered Steel,
15 bbls. Rye Whiskey, *By*
L. FITZHARRIS.
December 6.—96tf.

H. Bradford & Co.,

HAVE received by the last Boat, an additional supply of
Dry Goods, Shoes, Cotton Cards, Fur Hats, &c.
And have now on the River, *Bolting Cloths, 35 bbls Cider Brandy*, and some *Dry Goods*.
December 6, 1826.

PLANTER'S HOTEL,
CHERAW, S. C.

THIS House is now opened, by the subscriber, for the reception of Company. *Regular Boarders* as well as *Travellers*, will find at this Establishment, comfortable accommodations.
JOHN S. STINEMETZ.
Cheraw, December 14, 1826. 98tf.

Stolen

FROM the Subscriber, on the 9th inst., a Hound *PUPPY*, about 9 months old, very long and tall of his age, and in good order when taken off—his colour white intermixed with small red spots, his limbs remarkably tapering, with a long tapering tail turning up at the end, forming a small ring; his ears red, also a red spot between his ears. I will give *Ten Dollars* reward to any person on furnishing me with evidence sufficient to convict the person of stealing him, or a suitable reward on delivering him to me in Fayetteville.
DUNCAN McNEILL.
December 19. 98 3t.

Twin Lever Cotton Press.

THE subscriber having an improved Press, will put one in operation in Raleigh during the sitting of the Assembly; there have been 50 built in Virginia the last season. As this press occupies but a small space, it can be built in the Gin House, and the cotton packed in any weather; only two hands are required to pack as *hard* and as *fast* as any press.
Mr. Duncan McNeill, of Fayetteville, has a model, and will furnish patents and directions for building. I subjoin the opinion of a few gentlemen who have used *Screws*, and other presses.

"We have one of Mr. Williams's Cotton Presses, (cost $75,) in which we have packed about 200 bales. It works as well now as at first, (which is to our entire satisfaction) and our present impression is, that it will not require $5 for repairs in 10 years. We have with two hands, packed bales weighing upwards of 400 lbs. each into less than 5 yards of Bagging.—We are of opinion, that when well built, these presses are more convenient, *compact, powerful, and durable*, than any other we know of.
R. F. HANNON.
R. H. TALIAFERRO.
Petersburg, Dec. 7, 1826."

"We have seen the Cotton Press built in this city by Mr. Charles Williams, and several bales of cotton that were packed in it; and think it has many important advantages over any other mode of packing cotton that we are acquainted with.
WM. BOYLAN, | JOHN BELL,
J. GALES, | LARK FOX."

Messrs. Hunt & High of New York have a press in operation; they will furnish sets of irons complete for $30.
CHARLES WILLIAMS.
Fayetteville, Dec. 20.—98tf.

BLANKS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
Neatly printed and for sale at this Office.

FROM THE PER[illegible]

FIDELITY.

Every one must recollect the tragical story of young Emmet the Irish Patriot; it was too touching to be soon forgotten. During the troubles in Ireland he was tried, condemned, and executed on a charge of treason. His fate made a deep impression on public sympathy. He was so young; so intelligent; so generous; so brave; so every thing that we are apt to like in a young man. His conduct under trial, too, was so lofty and intrepid. The noble indignation with which he repelled the charge of treason against his country; the eloquent vindication of his name; and his pathetic appeal to posterity in the hopeless hour of condemnation; all these entered deeply into every generous bosom, and even his opponents lamented the stern policy that dictated his execution.

But there was one heart whose anguish it would be impossible to describe. In happier days and fairer fortunes, he had won the affections of a beautiful and interesting girl, the daughter of a late celebrated Irish barrister. She loved him with the disinterested fervour of a woman's first love. When every worldly maxim arrayed itself against him; when blasted in fortune, and disgrace and danger darkened around his name, she loved him the more ardently for his very sufferings. Since his fate could awaken the sympathy even of his foes, what must have been the agony of her, whose soul was occupied by his image? Let those tell who have had the portals of the tomb suddenly closed between them and the being they most loved on earth; who have sat at its threshold, as one shut out in a cold and lonely world, whence all that was lovely and loving had departed.

To render her widowed situation more desolate, she had incurred her father's displeasure by her unfortunate attachment; and she was an exile from the paternal roof.—But could the sympathy and kind offices of friends have reached a spirit so shocked and driven in by horror, she would have experienced no want of consolation, for the Irish are a people of quick and generous sensibilities. The most delicate and cherishing attentions were paid her by families of wealth and distinction. She was led into society, and they tried all kinds of occupation and amusement to dissipate her grief, and wean her from the tragical story of her love; but it was all in vain! There are some strokes of calamity that scath and scorch the soul; that penetrate to the vital seat of happiness, and blast it, never again to put forth bud or blossom. She never objected to frequent the haunts of pleasure; but she was as much alone there as in the depths of solitude. She walked about in a sad reverie, apparently unconscious of the world around her. She carried with her an inward woe, that mocked all the blandishments of friendship, and 'heeded not the song of the charmer—charm he ever so wisely.'

The person, says the eloquent author of the Sketch Book, who told me her story, had seen her at a masquerade. After strolling through the splendid rooms and giddy crowd, with an air of utter abstraction, she sat herself down on the steps of an orchestra, and looking about for some time with a vacant air, that showed her insensibility to the garish scene, she began with the capriciousness of a sickly heart, to warble a plaintive air. She had an exquisite voice; but on this occasion it was so simple, so touching, it breathed forth such a soul of wretchedness that she drew a crowd, mute and silent around her, and melted every one into tears.

The story of one so true and tender, could not but excite great interest in a country remarkable for enthusiasm. It completely won the heart of a brave officer, who thought that one so true to the dead could not but prove affectionate to the living. She declined his attentions, for her thoughts were irrevocably engrossed by the memory of her former lover. He solicited not her tenderness but her esteem. He was assisted by her conviction of his worth, and her sense of her destitute and dependent situation, for she was existing on the kindness of friends. In a word he at length succeeded in gaining her hand, though with the solemn assurance that her heart was unalterably another's.

He took her with him to Sicily, hoping that a change of scene might wear out the remembrance of early woes. She was an amiable and examplary wife, and made an effort to be a happy one; but nothing could cure the silent melancholy that had entered into her very soul. She wasted away in a slow but hopeless decline, and at last sunk into the grave, the victim of a broken heart.

It was on this lady Moore composed the following lines:

She was far from the land where her young hero sleeps,
And lovers around her are sighing;
But coldly she turns from their gaze, and weeps,
For her heart is in his grave lying.

She sings the wild song of her dear native plains,
Every note which *he* lov'd awaking:
Ah! little they think, who delight in their strains,
How the heart of the minstrel is breaking!

He had lived for his love—for his country he died,
They were all that to life had entwin'd him;
Nor soon shall the tears of his country be dried,
Nor long will his love stay behind him!

Oh! make her a grave where the sun-beams rest,
When they promise a glorious morrow;
They'll shine o'er her sleep, like a smile from the west,
From her own loved Island of sorrow!

North Carolina Legislature.

SENATE.
Tuesday, Dec. 26.

On motion of Mr. Hill, of Franklin, the Senate appointed the following standing committees:

Committee of Claims.—Messrs. Love, Gray, Speight of Craven, Leak, Matthews, Baird of Burke, Sellers, and Bell.

Of Propositions and Grievances—Messrs. Speight of Greene, Montgomery, Forney, Hawkins, Elliott, Hill of Stokes, Burney, and Wilson.

Of Privileges and Elections.—Messrs. Vanhook, Croom, McMillan, Boddie, Gilchrist, Davenport, Alexander, and Locke.

Of Finance.—Messrs. King, Sharp, McKay, Pickett, Hill of Franklin, Seawell, Williams of Beaufort, and Stokes.

A message was received from the House of Commons, proposing to ballot, to-morrow morning, for Governor of the State, and informing that Hutchins G. Burton was in nomination for the appointment.

Mr. McKay hoped that the Senate would not concur in the proposition from the other House. It is, said he, within the knowledge of every member here, that, by an act passed at the last session, the annual meeting of the Legislature was changed from the third Monday in November to the last Monday in December. By this alteration, doubts are entertained whether the Governor and other State Officers, who are required to be elected annually, do at the present time consitutionally fill their offices. The Governor was elected on 7th December, 1825, and it is alleged that the term for which he was chosen expired on the 7th inst. If it be true, that there is any constitutional difficulty in the case, it will again occur at the next session, if we elect the Governor to-morrow. That session will commence on the 2d Monday in January, but the Governor's official term will expire on the 27th December. Mr. McKay read the clause of the Constitution which provides that the Senate and House of Commons, jointly, at their first meeting after each annual election, shall by ballot elect a Governor for one year, who shall not be eligible to that office longer than three years, in six successive years. He stated, also, that the Secretary of State received his appointment on the 30th of November, three years ago, and, consequently, that this office became vacant on the 30th ultimo, if the above construction be the true one.

Mr. Seawell suggested that the message from the House be laid upon the table, which was agreed to.

Mr. McKay then offered the following resolution, which also was laid upon the table:

Resolved, That a select committee be appointed to inquire what measures may be necessary to be adopted for validating acts which may have been done by the Governor, Treasurer, and Secretary of State, during a supposed vacancy in their several offices, and for supplying these vacancies.

The Governor transmitted to both Houses of the Legislature, by his Private Secretary, Mr. J. K. Campbell, the following Message:

To the Honorable the General Assembly of North Carolina.

GENTLEMEN,—Although we have continued, during the past year, in the uninterrupted enjoyment of all our civil and religious privileges, yet, the chastening hand of an all-wise providence has borne heavily on particular sections of our State.—Whether the injury sustained by the late untoward seasons, is of magnitude sufficient to merit your interference, is a question submitted entirely to your discretion.

Believing it universally admitted, that the existence of free governments depends upon the virtue and intelligence of the great body of the people; and that these are also, the sources of individual comfort and happiness, I shall not consume your time in repeating arguments so often adduced, to shew the necessity of diffusing the benefits of education among the poorer class of our fellow citizens. But, permit me to call your attention to a clause in our State Constitution, which enforces the obligation, of giving to this subject your serious consideration. It is this: "A school or schools shall be established by the Legislature of this State, for the convenient instruction of youth, with such salaries to the masters, paid by the public, as may enable them to instruct at low prices. All useful learning shall be duly encouraged and promoted in one or more Universities." The latter branch of this constitutional injunction has long since been complied with, by your predecessors. We have an University in a prosperous condition, with competent funds. But, as to the former, and no less important branch, concerning schools,—it is to be lamented, that from the formation of the Constitution, until the last session of the General Assembly, (a period of forty-nine years,) nothing whatever has been done. The last Legislature commenced the important work; but if that beginning is not well sustained and pursued, the present generation may pass away, before any thing effectual is accomplished. Many enlightened persons believe, that it is more difficult for an individual in ordinary circumstance, to obtain for his child, at this time, the common rudiments of education, than it was at the period when our Constitution was adopted. This increased difficulty originates, in part, from the increased demand which the exigencies of government have made upon the resources of individuals and the enhancement of the necessaries of subsistence. It appears, therefore, peculiarly just and proper, that the State should contribute somewhat to the diminution of that burden, which, in part, it has created. And while it exacts and expects obedience and support from the citizens to its laws and institutions, it should give them the opportunity to appreciate their privileges and improve their condition. The least reflection will satisfy us, that reading, writing, and the common rules of arithmetic are highly essential to the healthy action of our government, founded, as it is, upon the supremacy, and executed by the agency of the people: And they unquestionably contribute more largely to the individual benefit and morality of the body of the people, than the branches of several science usually taught in our established seminaries. Whilst upon this subject, I beg leave to remark, that the Constitution itself, in the section before recited, has not only imposed the obligation, but has also suggested an important mean for the execution of the injunction.

The benefits resulting from a well regulated and properly conducted system of Internal Improvements, in a country like ours, are too apparent to require many remarks to prove their importance. Let us, for instance, confine ourselves to the limits of N. Carolina, and mark her situation at this time. We all know that in particular sections of the State, the greatest distress is at present apprehended, among the poorer class of our fellow citizens, from the deficiency of the various crops, springing from sources, which it is unnecessary to investigate. We also know, that in other sections, the usual productions were never more abundant. From the great variety of soil and climate, may not this state of things often occur? Let me ask then, what is the proper remedy for such evils? Can there be any other answer given han—'facilitate the intercourse between the different sections of the State?' In other words, open your watercourses, repair your old roads, and make new ones. Make them what they should be, cheap and convenient mediums of social intercourse! Then the failure of crops in some few counties will not have the effect of thinning a population, already too much scattered and diminished. But the redundant fullness of some parts, might conveniently be drawn off, to fructify and supply less fortunate situations. There is every reason to believe, that at the present time, grain and other necessary articles would not command more than their ordinary price, were it not for the great difficulty of transportation. Those who are, fortunately, the venders of produce this year, may be purchasers the next. It behooves the people of every part of the State, maturely to consider this subject. It is frankly admitted, that money has been, perhaps unnecessarily expended, at the commencement of this undertaking. But is not this the fate of all human undertakings, without the benefit of experience? Is there an individual, who for the first time has opened a plantation or built a house, who is not, at its close, convinced that he has committed many errors, and expended money uselessly? What then would be thought of the reasoning, which should gravely conclude, that these things, which add so much to our comfort and convenience, were useless because errors might be committed? I do not advocate, far less wish, the public money to be unnecessarily expended when it can be avoided. But a prudent, though unfortunate management, may be lamented, although it should not be blamed. When it is considered that there is already a fund created, (the Cherokee Lands,) and our fellow citizens will not probably be burdened with additional taxes, it is most respectfully submitted, whether a judicious system of Internal Improvements should not be prosecuted? In connection with this subject, it may be well to mention that, under the provisions of the several acts prescribing the mode of surveying and selling the lands acquired by treaty from the Cherokee Indians, four sales at public auction have been had, and the most valuable lands disposed of. It is believed, however, that the lands remaining unsold, are of sufficient value, to be well worthy the attention of the Legislature. It is submitted to your discretion, to determine what disposition shall be made of them. It is obviously the interest of the State, and more immediately of the citizens of that section of the State, that they should forthwith be brought into market, since their value is continually diminishing, by trespassers, who destroy the timber and wear out the soil, and who can scarcely be presumed to make good citizens or quiet neighbors. Whether it will be advisable to have the unsurveyed lands run out, and with the surveyed lands undisposed of, offered at public auction, or open an entry office under suitable regulations, are subjects which properly claim your consideration. Before we take leave of this subject, you will pardon me for again calling your attention to the reclaiming of our swamp lands. It is believed to be a subject in which the State is deeply interested. If the States have the power of regulating their own internal police, if they have the power of instituting precautions for the preservation of the health and lives of their citizens, can there be a doubt of the power to act upon this subject? What can stay the tide of emigration, now flowing to the West, but the improvement of our own State? There can be but little doubt, that the undertaking would not prove burthensome, but would rather directly and greatly enhance the present revenue, while it would augment the Agricultural resources of the State, improve the health of our citizens, and relieve our territory from a melancholy blot upon its geographical appearance. As to the particular works which have been carried on during the past year, their progress, &c. will be detailed in another communication.

Some of our most enlightened fellow-citizens are of opinion, that the Criminal Code is susceptible of improvement. This would be attained by leaving it discretionary

ly with the proper jurisdictions, to substitute either the tread-mill, or work-house, instead of the present modes of punishment, for petty offences. by fine, imprisonment and stripes. The assertion can scarcely be doubted, that in the neighborhood of our towns and villages, within the last few years, the commission of crimes is much more frequent than formerly. The present modes of punishment, especially by imprisonment, which is most generally inflicted, present feeble, very feeble checks to their multiplication, and tend but little, either to an amendment of the culprit's morals, or to produce a wholesome influence on other wrong-doers. At the same time, the general insolvency of such offenders, heavily accumulates the charges of prosecutions, upon the different counties. One of the present modes of punishment, that of whipping, especially where meanness enters into the commission of the crime, I esteem a valuable feature in our criminal code. The propriety of extending it to some misdemeanors, at present punishable by fine and imprisonment, particularly in the case of fraudulently trading with slaves, is respectfully submitted to your consideration. I doubt not, that the use of the tread-mill and work house, where such establishments are found practicable, and where well organized and conducted, would contribute largely to the efficient administration of criminal justice, to the reformation of offenders, and sensibly diminish the charges of prosecution by the profits of the establishment. The present mode of compensating our prosecuting officers, appears to me objectionable. Is it not the policy and duty of every wise and liberal government, as well to protect the innocent as to punish the guilty? Can it be right and just that the compensation of these gentlemen should, in a great degree, depend upon conviction? Is it not their interest to convict, whether the accused be innocent or guilty? And, however respectable, they are still but men, liable to all the weaknesses 'which flesh is heir to,' and capable of being influenced by all the considerations which influence humanity. Would it not be preferable, that they should enjoy fixed salaries, thus removing all temptation to persecution, and make their present fees payable to the County Trustees and State Treasury, as reimbursements? That there are other defects in our Judiciary system, cannot seriously be doubted, but whether they are of that description which require legislative interference, or such as are incident to all human institutions, you alone are competent to decide.

I herewith transmit you a communication from Vermont, enclosing a resolution of their General Assembly, for your concurrence. It is in substance, that slavery is an evil to be deprecated by a free and enlightened people; and declaring that their General Assembly will concur in any measures, which may be adopted by the General Government, for its abolition in the United States, that may be consistent with the rights of the people and the general harmony. This is an additional instance, indicating that States, like individuals, may fall into the common error of believing that they better understand, and with more skill and to greater advantage, could manage the concerns of others, than they display in their own transactions. The reason is obvious. They take but a partial and imperfect view of another's affairs, without the advantage of being possessed of the whole ground. May not this be the situation of the non-slave-holding States, and can they not, without transcending "the modesty of nature," fairly presume that this subject, in all its bearings, is fully understood in the South? It becomes every State and people, to be peculiarly alive to every circumstance which may threaten their existence, and to provide every precaution, against any emergency to which they may be exposed. I repeat but a common truism, but one appreciated by every wise people—"that peace is the time to prepare for war." From foreign force or internal insurrection, we are indeed protected by constitutional provision. But it does not become us to neglect our resources or overlook the peculiarity of our situation, in common with a few other States, arising from the diversity of our population. We do not entertain any feminine apprehensions of danger. But the frequent and misguided proceedings of individuals, societies and states, in other sections of our country, relative to this question, demand from us a sleepless vigilance. These unauthorised, unjustifiable interferences with so delicate a topic, are the more to be regretted, as they may induce the States concerned, from a due regard to their highest interest, to increase the severity of their policy towards this portion of their population; to curtail existing privileges and forbear future immunities, which humanity might suggest and prudence sanction. The history of this State will shew, that our laws have been gradually liberalized in their provisions, operating on this class of our community, and their domestic administration has been ameliorated in a corresponding degree. But if the relations subsisting between masters and slaves are not to be left to the unbiassed operations of our own sympathies, justice and discretion; if inflammatory doctrines are to be scattered thro' our land by foreign hands, it may well be doubted, whether our attention may not be more properly turned from the consideration of plans of amelioration, to a question of deeper magnitude—the preservation of ourselves and country, from insurrectionary movements, through an increased restriction of, or at least, by a more vigilant exercise of our police. Under these impressions and opinions, I would beg leave to recommend to the Legislature, a revision of the laws, relative to calling out the Militia to suppress insurrections—those for appointing and keeping Patrols, and those in relation to the migration of free persons of color into this State. The law for calling out the militia, by the variety of its enactments, may tend to confusion, and the others referred to, although they may appear sufficient, are permitted in many parts of our country, [illegible] dormant and neglected. Whether the efficacy and activity of patrols would not be considerably promoted by an increase of privileges, established remuneration, a higher penalty for neglect of duty; and whether the policy of our sister States, prohibiting the migration of free persons of color within their boundaries, should not be met by countervailing enactments, if constitutional, are questions submitted entirely to your discretion.

In the month of July last, F. Nash, Esq. presented to the Executive his resignation, as one of the Judges of the Superior Courts of Law, &c. In consequence thereof, the Council of State was convened as soon as circumstances permitted. They advised that a temporary commission should be granted to Willie P. Mangum, Esq. With you it rests to make a permanent appointment. The lamented and much regretted death of the late Judge Paxton, which has deprived the Courts of an able and upright Judge, society of an amiable and beloved associate, and the State of an eminently useful citizen, creates an additional vacancy on the same bench, which you in your discretion, will supply. The resignations of Justices of the Peace and Militia Officers, will be found in the file marked B. herewith transmitted.

The letter book of the Governor, will be held in readiness, by my Private Secretary, for your examination. With i[illegible], the journal of the proceedings of the Council of State, will await the call of the Legislature. In the latter will be found the correspondence, between the Executive and the Council, as to the proper mode of filling vacancies, which may occur during the recess of the Legislature. On this subject, a great variety of opinions has existed among my predecessors.

Through the hands of the Hon. John Branch, one of our Senators in Congress, I have received a communication, herewith transmitted, (in file A.) proposing to publish the debates of the several States on the adoption of the Federal Constitution, by Jonathan Elliot.

Many important subjects, independent of those herein submitted, will doubtless come under your consideration. Such assistance as my feeble abilities can afford your deliberations, during my continuance in office, will most cheerfully be afforded, by,

Gentlemen, your very obedient servant,

H. G. BURTON.

Executive Department, Dec. 26, 1826.

The Message having been read,

On motion of Mr. Speight, of Greene, it was ordered to be printed, one copy for each member.

Mr. Stokes, in rising to introduce a resolution, remarked, that it was time, if error had been committed, to put a stop to it. The Governor, understanding that doubts are entertained, as to the constitutionality of his exercising powers vested in him by virtue of his office, will probably refrain from any official act. He would submit for the consideration of the Senate, a resolution, which had for its object the suspension of the duties of the Secretary of State, until this difficulty was adjusted. It is in these words—

Resolved, That the Secretary of State be, and he is hereby directed, to suspend the issuing of Grants for Lands, and to cease from all official duties, until further directed by this General Assembly.

The resolution was laid upon the table.

Mr. Leak, from the balloting committee for Engrossing Clerks, reported, that of the votes given, Patterson had 106, Stone 74, Cowan 67, Dews 67, Pool 63, Ramsay 32, Axley 23, Carson 24, Jasper 14, Holt 15, Hinton 7, Wynne 6, and Street 5. Ninety-one being a majority, Patterson only was elected.

Wednesday, December 27.

Mr. Forney moved to consider the Message received yesterday from the House of Commons, and laid on the table, proposing to ballot this morning for a Governor of the State, which was agreed to. After submitting this motion, Mr. F. made a few remarks, which the reporter could not distinctly hear. He understood him, however, to say, that the Constitution made it the duty of the Legislature to elect a Governor at their first meeting, after each annual election, and he tho't the sooner it was done the better. Admitting that the next session of the Legislature would take place on the 2d Monday in January, there would be but a few weeks, of what gentlemen were pleased to style an *interregnum*, but in which, however, he did not believe. He cited several instances to show, that if any constitutional difficulty existed on this subject, it had existed ever since the adoption of the Constitution at Halifax, in 1776. He moved that the Senate agree to the proposition of the House to go into a balloting.

After a few remarks from Mr. Speight of Greene and Mr. Seawell, which could not be heard, the question was put on concurring in the Message, and decided in the affirmative, and the House of Commons informed thereof by Message.

Mr. King moved that a message be sent to the House proposing to ballot immediately for a Treasurer, Comptroller and Secretary of State, and nominating for these appointments, John Haywood, Joseph Hawkins and William Hill, in the order named.

This proposition was agreed to.

Thursday, December 28.

The Senate agreed to a proposition from the other House, to appoint a joint committee to wait on the Governor, to inform him of his election, and ascertain when he would be prepared to take the oaths of office. The committee subsequently reported, that the Governor would qualify in presence of both Houses, to-morrow morning at twelve o'clock.

Mr. Hill of Stokes, from the balloting committee for Treasurer, Comptroller and Secretary of State, reported that John Haywood, Joseph Hawkins and William Hill, were duly elected to those offices in the order named.

Mr. Pickett presented the following:

Resolved, That so much of the Governor's Message [illegible]es to Public [illegible]tion—so much [illegible]lates to [illegible]ternal Improvements [illegible] much as relates to the lands acquired [illegible] purchase from the Cherokee Indians—so much as relates to the Judiciary, penal code and the organization of prosecuting officers—so much as relates to the militia laws—so much as relates to the migration of free persons of color into this State—so much as relates to the proposition of Jonathan Elliot, of Washington City, for publishing the debates of the different States, on the adoption of the Federal Constitution, be referred to select committees.

The resolution having been read and adopted, Mr. Pickett observed, that he had omitted in the resolution just read, one of the subjects embraced in those presented yesterday. He alluded to the communication from Vermont, on the subject of slavery. It was a proposition, which appeared to him calculated to affect our best interests, and one which involved principles of such importance, as to require the serious consideration of the Members of the Assembly. It was a subject which demanded a strong expression of our rights—they were dear to us and we intended to defend them. He thought the views of the Legislature would be more fully met, by referring that part of the Executive Message to a select joint committee. Expecting a proposition to this effect from the other House, he did not now move it.

Mr. Sanders introduced a bill to alter the time of the annual meeting of the General Assembly. [Proposes to repeal the act of last session altering the meeting from the third Monday in November.]

The bill having been read the first time, the question was put on its passage, and decided in the negative, 25 voting for it, 28 against it.

Mr. McKay presented a bill, the object of which was, that the private acts printed by the State Printer, should hereafter be received in evidence.

Mr. Love, who voted in the affirmative, on the rejection of the bill to alter the annual meeting of the General Assembly, moved for its reconsideration; and the Senate having agreed to reconsider it, it passed the first reading, and, on motion of Mr. Speight of Greene, it was committed to a committee of the whole House, and made the order of the day for Monday next.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Wednesday, Dec. 27.

Mr. Fisher, from the committee appointed to conduct the balloting for Governor, reported that H. G. Burton was duly elected.

The House proceeded to the appointment of its Standing Committees. They are as follows:

Claims.—Messrs. Holland, Gordon, Whitaker, Spruill, Patterson, Walton, Barnard, Cox, Ellison, McMillan, W. W. Jones, Brower, Alexander, Marshall and Hodges.

Internal Improvements.—Messrs. Shipp, Swain, Hill, Donoho, Green, Arrington, Mhoon, Stedman, Blount, Burns, Moore, W. W. Jones, Fisher, Barnett, Strange and McMillan.

Propositions & Grievances.—Messrs. Carson, Clayton, McGehee, Ramsay, Gray, Houze, Hardy, Edwards, Whitehurst, Simmons, Stevens, Hampton, Settle and Seawell.

Education.—Messrs. Love, Blevins, Scott, J. E. Lewis, Potter, Wyche, Iredell, White, Foy, Dickinson, Gilmour, Morehead, Moore, Shepherd, McNair, and Howell.

Agriculture.—Messrs. St. Clair, Newland, Willis Lewis, Rand, Latham, King, Dozier, Ball, Cox, Raiford, Sutton, Underwood, Torrence, Simpson, Wadsworth and Smith.

Privileges and Elections.—Messrs. Richardson, Edmonson, Coon, Webb, Flowers, Sharpe, Bateman, Bozman, Adams, Kilpatrick, Frederick, Best, Walker, Linn, Gilmour and Alford.

On motion of Mr. Spruill,

Resolved, That a message be sent to the Senate, proposing to raise a select joint committee consisting of twenty members of each House, to be selected five from the 1st, five from the 2d, five from the 3d, and five from the 5th Judicial District, to enquire into the expediency of altering the time of holding the Fall Terms of the Superior Courts of the 1st, 2d, 3d and 5th Judicial Districts, and that said committee be authorised to report by bill or otherwise.

On motion of Mr. Greene,

Resolved, That so much of the Governor's message as relates to the subject of Slavery and the communication made by the Legislature of Vermont upon that subject, be referred to a select joint committee of five, and that they report thereon in such manner as they may best judge comports with the dignity and policy of North Carolina.

Latest Proceedings.—In the Senate, on Friday last, a resolution was laid on the table, directing the Committee of Finance to inquire into the expediency of securing to the State, one half of the Gold and Silver Ore found in the State, to which it is supposed to be entitled, as the Charter granted by Charles II. to the Lords' Proprietors made such a reservation to the Crown, which reverted to the State after the revolution.

Messrs. Stone of Nash, and Cowan of Bladen, were duly elected Engrossing Clerks.

On Saturday, a bill was presented to vest the right of electing Sheriffs in the people.

In the House, on Thursday, on motion of Mr. Shepherd,

Resolved, That the committee on Internal Improvements be instructed to inquire into the expediency of providing by law for the establishment of a main State Road from the town of Fayetteville to Wilkesborough, in conformity to the route hereto fore surveyed by the Civil Engineer, and that they have leave to report by bill or otherwise.

The resignation of several Militia officers was received, among them that of Col. John Hodges, of the 2d reg't of Cumberland County; and Lieut. Col. A. McLeod, of the same regiment.

On Friday, Mr. Wyche presented the following resolution:

Resolved, by the Legislature of North Carolina, that the Congress of the United States do not possess the power of laying and collecting a revenue for the purpose of cutting Roads and Canals in the respective States; and that our Senators be instructed and our Representatives requested to use all lawful exertions in their power to prevent it. And that his Excellency the Governor cause a copy of the above resolution to be forwarded to the individuals composing the delegation of this State in Congress.

On motion of Mr. Jones, of Warren, ordered that this resolution lie on the table.

Mr. Wyche presented a bill to alter the time of holding the meeting of the General Assembly—[Proposes to alter the time to the 2d Monday in November.]

The Governor took the oath of office in presence of both Houses, and made some appropriate remarks.

On Saturday and Monday nothing of much importance occurred, except that the House refused to postpone to the 1st June (reject) the bill to alter the time of meeting of the Legislature. We think this bill will pass.

From the Raleigh Star.

State Finances.—It appears by the Comptroller's annual Report, (laid before the Legislature on Tuesday last,) that, for the past year, ending on the 31st October last, the Revenue of the State amounted to $135,147 49, and the expenditures to $123,729 07—viz.

RECEIPTS.

Amount of money returned into the Treasury from the fund for Internal Improvements, agreeably to the act of 1824, for carrying into effect a contract entered into by the State with certain Cherokee Indians,	$21,042 70
Amount of receipts in the Treasury for moneys paid for entries of vacant land,	4,614 07½
Do. for moneys paid by the revenue officers and others on account of balances due previous to November 1, 1825,	2,951 35
Do. by Sheriffs on account of the revenue of 1825,	66,680 09
Do. by the clerks of County Courts on account of licenses issued to retailers of spiritous liquors,	1,504 00
Do. by auctioneers on account of duties on sales at auction,	638 30
Do. by the Bank of Newbern for tax	6,491 00
Do. do Bank of Cape Fear for do	6,225 00
Do. of dividends paid by the State Bank on shares held by the state	21,544 00
Do. of dividends paid by the Bank of Newbern,	884 00
Do. of dividends paid by the Bank of C. Fear,	1,956 00
Do. of moneys paid by individuals on account of public lands near Raleigh, sold in 1820,	616 97½
	135,147 49

EXPENDITURES.

Legislature,	33,027 17½
Executive Department,	2,591 30½
Executive Council,	269 00
Department of State,	1,[illegible]81 30
Treasury Department,	2,[illegible]49 75
Comptroller's Department,	1,[illegible]31 68½
Adjutant General's Office,	[illegible]51 93
Public Printers,	[illegible]00
Judiciary Department,	24,282
Land Deficiences,	[illegible]26 26⅔
Sheriffs for settling tax,	876 85
Congressional Election,	62 66⅔
Electoral Election,	25 83⅓
Repairs of State House,	101 95
Governor's House	1,000 39
Building the Treasury Office,	1,250 00
Public Bell,	694
Building the Belfry,	833 33⅓
Public Library,	1,715 40
Expenditures of the Board of Agriculture in conformity with an Act of the General Assemby of 1824,	550
Roanoke Navigation Company,	1000
The Buncombe Turnpike Company,	250
State Bank of North Carolina,	3,356 24
Treasury Notes,	15,392 46
Pensioners,	1,085
Reception of Gen. Lafayette,	754 [illegible]
Miss Udney M Blakeney,	600 [illegible]
Col. Benjamin Forsythe's Son,	784 [illegible]½
Contingencies,	3,174 92½
Bank Stock purchased with a part of the surplus money in the Treasury,	10,925
Literary Fund,	12,304 95½
	123,729 07

CONGRESS.

IN SENATE.

The proceedings of the Senate have possessed nothing of interest until Thursday last, when the Bankrupt Bill was taken up, and various amendments considered. No question was taken which could be considered as testing the feelings of the Senate towards it.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Tuesday, December 26, 1826.

Among the petitions presented to-day were the following:

By Mr. Dwight, of Woll-growers and Manufacturers in Berkshire County, in Massachusetts, for the further aid and protection of manufacturers of Wollen Goods in the United States.

By Mr. Mallary, of Wool-growers and Manufacturers in the State of Vermont, of similar import. These were referred to the Committee on Manufactures.

A Message, in writing, was received from the President of the United States, by his private Secretary, transmitting a Report from the Secretary of State, with sundry documents containing the information requested by two resolutions of the House, of the 15th inst. relating to the proceedings of the Congress of Ministers which assembled last Summer at Panama.

Mr. Ward offered the following resolution.

Resolved, That the Committee on the District of Columbia be directed to inquire whether there be in force, in the said District, any law which authorizes the imprisonment of any free man of color, being a citizen of any of the United States, and his sale, as an unclaimed slave, for goal fees and other charges; and, if so, to inquire into the expediency of repealing the same.

After considerable debate, which was rather warm, as all debates upon this delicate subject must necessarily be, the resolution was adopted.

Thursday, Dec. 28.

On motion of Mr. Carson, it was

Resolved, That the Committee on Indian Affairs be instructed to inquire into the expediency of refunding to the State of North Carolina the sum of nineteen thousand nine hundred and sixty-four dollars, which sum said State paid to certain Indians of the Cherokee tribe for reservations of land which they acquired under the treaty of 1819, between the United States and that nation of Indians.

From Indiana, we learn, that James Noble has been re-elected a Senator of the United States for six years from the 4th day of March next, when his present term of service will have expired.

Washington, Dec. 29.

The recent Convention between the United States and Great Britain, putting an end to the Commission under the Treaty of Ghent, for adjudicating compensation to the losers of property carried away from the United States after the close of [illegible] war, has been confirmed by the S[illegible] the United States, and, having be[illegible] mitted to that body by the Presid[illegible] doubtless be ratified by him. By t[illegible] vention, a specific sum is awarded [illegible] satisfaction of all the claims, whic[illegible] distributed amongst them by the a[illegible] of the Government of the United S[illegible] N[illegible]

The New *Life of Napoleon*, is a[illegible] by the British publishers as the wo[illegible] Author of *Waverley*: Sir Walter Sc[illegible] himself to be the author of the Life [illegible] leon: Ergo, &c. But we do not [illegible] syllogism for proof of the fact. W[illegible] Wednesday, in Sir Walter's hand[illegible] unquestionably authentic, his ack[illegible] ment that he is the author of Wav[illegible] his manuscript refers to the Life of [illegible] as his work.—*Nat. Gazette.*

Extract of a letter to a gentleman in [illegible] Va. from Columbia, S. C. 21st

"I wrote you by the last mail o[illegible] cess of the appropriation of $1[illegible] Mrs. Randolph—in our Senate; [illegible] tured to predict that it would s[illegible] the House. It has done so. The [illegible] an unanimous one on the resolu[illegible] the next day (yesterday,) when the [illegible] occurred on the appropriation b[illegible] was an unexpected and serious o[illegible] to it; seven gentlemen, the numb[illegible] ed by the rules of the House, ro[illegible] mand the ayes and noes. Upon [illegible] matter was discussed, and then t[illegible] er asked—will seven gentlemen r[illegible] ayes and noes? Four got up, th[illegible] er; cries of shame, shame, were [illegible] the Hall, and the utmost excitem[illegible] fested; another one rose, and [illegible] breathless anxiety prevailed—[illegible] Speaker announced, "there are [illegible] Several voices exclaimed, we wi[illegible] der our pay bills. The Speaker, [illegible] ifest exultation said, "the ayes [illegible] are not demanded, there are but [illegible] Upon the instant there was a shou[illegible] ed through the House, bursting [illegible] warm hearts of those noble Sou[illegible] mans, as on the news of a great [illegible] Mutual congratulations were ex[illegible] and they grasped each other's ha[illegible] called out across the hall in forget[illegible] the gravity of their station. Wh[illegible] al of my friends were shaking h[illegible] me in the lobby, the door-keepe[illegible] up to us and said, "I am glad t[illegible] passed this law—for if they had n[illegible] I would not have been door-keepe[illegible] an hour longer."

"The sum of $10,000 was fixed [illegible] ter much deliberation. It is a r[illegible] more might have been objection[illegible] would have been mean. There w[illegible] position (in conversation) to buy [illegible] lo and give it to her, but it wa[illegible] best to leave this for Virginia."

The cause of the Greeks.—The Ph[illegible] papers inform us that the colle[illegible] supply of provisions for the Gree[illegible] gressing very rapidly in that city, [illegible] ber of merchants and other gene[illegible] pledged themselves to make lib[illegible] tions of flour, and it is expected th[illegible] of 1500 barrels will be made out [illegible]

A novel incident occurred, on [illegible] last, in a Court now holding its [illegible] the City of N. York. The case [illegible] dictment of S. F. Lambert, Mo[illegible] others, for defrauding an insura[illegible] pany, &c. When the case was c[illegible] as the first Juror was about bei[illegible] Mr. Griffin rose and addressed t[illegible]

"If it please the Court, I come here a[illegible] sel for Mr. Samuel F. Lambert. I ap[illegible] the Court under circumstances calculate[illegible] some considerable emotion, and to expos[illegible] as well as myself to severe criticism. It [illegible] Lambert has done wrong, and he will no[illegible] wrong by trespassing on the time of [illegible] Mr. Lambert, sir, did take the funds of t[illegible] Insurance Company. He took them wi[illegible] intention of returning them. He appropr[illegible] to the payment of his debts, and he has [illegible] moment, a dollar of it in his own pocket. [illegible] sure of the times has prevented his re[illegible] money; and though technically guilty, I b[illegible] my soul, he is free from any moral guilt. [illegible] request in his behalf, that the plea of Not [illegible] merly entered, may be withdrawn, and [illegible] Guilty be entered."

Mr. Sullivan also made some re[illegible] the same effect.

The Court then adjourned until [illegible]

On the 23d of December, the c[illegible] ceeded with the trial of the Peopl[illegible] ry B. Lambert, and Charles Mow[illegible] the Judge's charge the Jury return[illegible] dict of *Guilty*, as to both the defe[illegible]

Anecdote.—In the Court of Oyer [illegible] miner, last night, a broker being [illegible] amination, was asked by one of th[illegible] whether he belonged to the *honora[illegible]* Ans. I do not determine whether I [illegible] *able*—but I have been a lawyer and [illegible] a broker, and don't think I have k[illegible] exchange.—*N. Y. American.*

The legislature of Missouri con[illegible] the 20th ultimo, and on the 21st t[illegible] ernor transmitted his Message, [illegible] ment conceived with much neat[illegible] perspicuousness. One sentence in [illegible] tice of the decease of Mr. Jefferson [illegible] and striking: "He found the Mi[illegible] the boundary, and he left it the [illegible] the Republic."

Editorial Miseries.—We have b[illegible] felt sufficiently of these in our time[illegible] have never seen them all summed [illegible] few words as in the following artic[illegible]

FROM THE DARIEN, (GEO.) GAZETTE OF [illegible]

Being out of paper: out of ink: out of m[illegible] of credit: and most confoundedly in debt: [illegible] except an advertising sheet, will be issued [illegible] office until next year; unless all the above [illegible] are surmounted. Will our friends after [illegible] calmly look on and see so valuable a paper [illegible]

SERVER.

ETTEVILLE:

AFTERNOON, JAN. 3, 1827.

sons indebted to the Editor are ested to make immediate pay- at a distance by mail or other safe mode.

esterday north of Raleigh.

Fayetteville.—On Monday last ection of Magistrate of Police sioners was held. The following

Hooper, Magistrate of Police.
Cook, Comm'r of Ward No. 1.
Cook, of Ward No. 2.
Hallett, of Ward No. 3.
Perry, of Ward No. 4.
Cook, of Ward No. 5.
Seman, of Ward No. 6.
, of Ward No. 7.

Meeting on Friday last was un- ll attended. Louis D. Henry, ed to the Chair, and Major John ppointed Secretary. The im- e object having been enforced ing by some remarks from the animously resolved to instruct ative to procure the passage of ate the office of Special Magis- own. The draft of a bill (by ection of a Magistrate and re- fees is vested in the Commis- ioners submitted and also unani- ved.

On Wednesday last the Anni- . John the Evangelist was cele- town by Phœnix Lodge No. 8, on, and a eloquent address by ter Colin McIver; after which the present year were installed

n McIver, Worshipful Master.
Winslow, Senior Warden.
Widdifield, Junior Warden.
Strong, Treasurer.
Waddill, Jun., Secretary.
, Senior Deacon.
Hunter, Junior Deacon.
Mason, Steward.
, Tyler.

gated meeting, Esek Arnold, en Lecturer.

ers of the Presbyterian Sunday ettteville, acknowledge the re- collected by a committee of the We rejoice to see these schools ed, as to them is undoubtedly e moral and orderly character of this town.

new so long a continuance of d weather as the present. The has been as low as 18 degrees In Columbia, (S. C.) on Wed- it stood at 10. In Charleston, ast, it fell to 12 degrees.

ar's Message and the most im- tive proceedings will be found ing columns—we have no room in call attention to them.

sday last, the Legislature re-e- t ballot of the two Houses, Hut- ton, Governor of the State, John easurer, Joseph Hawkins Comp- William Hill Secretary, the for the ensuing year, the latter es, without opposition.

—The Cape Fear Bank has de- dend of 3 per cent. for the half ed. The dividend of the State announced, was 4 per cent.

as J. Lemay has purchased the l. John Bell in the Raleigh Star lishment; the paper will there- be issued by Messrs. Lawrence Mr. Lemay is a practical printer, entleman of talents and respect-

slature of New York was to meet e Monday last. At this session Congress is to be elected, in Van Buren, whose term will ex- th of March next. His re-elec- opposed, and we learn from the that Mr. Rochester, the unsuc- didate for the Gubernatorial chair, ted of as his opponent.

Drunkenness.—A Dr. Chambers, Broadway and Broomery streets, advertises that "a simple reme- n discovered, which effectually ual drunkards, and renders them se to spiritous potations in any The medicine is sold by Dr. C.

Bank Notes.—In New York, 2½ to 3 discount. Philadelphia, 4 per cent. per cent. Richmond, 2 to 2¼ per Petersburg, 1¼ to 1½ per cent.— ¾ per cent.—at the latest dates.

Map of N. C.—We are glad to see the interest manifested in this proposed work of our townsman, Mr. Mac Rae, by the very respectable subscription obtained, and the aid which all seem disposed to give the publisher. We understand it is the intention of Mr. Mac Rae to apply for Legislative assistance, and it is to be hoped that it will be accorded with the same liberality extended by individuals. It is a work of much labour, expense, and hazard, perhaps too much to be undertaken by a single individual; and as the benefit is a public one, both as regards the character and convenience of the State, it certainly becomes the Legislature at least to patronize it. Other states have undertaken the entire execution, and borne the whole expense of their Maps, though the cost was from 50 to near 100,000 dollars.

It is a subject of frequent and just complaint, that the acts of our Legislature are not sufficiently known to the great body of the people; and that the proper means are not taken to give them an extensive circulation. The Public Printer is allowed three months after the close of the session to complete the printing of the Laws and Journals; to convey them to the different counties requires, on an average, another month; and then, after being deposited in the Clerk's office, another month probably elapses before they come to the hands of the Magistrates; so that it is not an unreasonable supposition, that, on an average, it is five months after the adjournment before the laws are known, even to the Magistrates. In five months more the Legislature meets again, and in all probability repeals half the laws of the preceding session. It is absurd, therefore, to expect the people to know the laws under which the live, and by which their lives and property are affected, when even the Magistrates, nay, still worse, the Judges, cannot tell what they are for more than half the year. A remarkable instance of this (which may have been before published) recurs to our recollection.—A few years since, the commencement of one of the eastern Superior Court Circuits was fixed by the Legislature two weeks earlier than theretofore. A Judge from the west had been appointed to ride that circuit, and not having heard of the law, he went on at the usual time. Of course two of the counties were completely deprived of one term. When next the Judge was allotted to that circuit, he was determined to be in time, and started from home a fortnight earlier than before. When he got to his circuit, he found that the Legislature had repealed the law, leaving the Courts "as they were."

Would it not be well to have the public acts published in the State paper as soon as they are passed, and authorise their immediate publication in the other papers of the State? It would cost but little, and be o great benefit to all classes of the people, all of whom can have a newspaper, though they may never see a copy of the laws as they are published in pamphlet form.

Mr. Fulton.—A considerable excitement appears to have prevailed in Georgia relative to a late report of the Civil Engineer to the Legislature. A writer in one of the newspapers charged him with imposing upon the Legislature, as his own composition, a long extract from Rees's Cyclopedia, article "Canals," and it appeared very evident that he was guilty of that gross plagiarism. The following resolution was, in consequence, introduced into the Legislature:

Whereas Hamilton Fulton, the Chief Engineer of this State, has practised a gross fraud upon the Board of Public Works, imposing on them as his own production, a report which he has most servilely copied from a scientific work! and,

Whereas this circumstance alone is convincing evidence of his incompetence to discharge the high, important and responsible duties of Civil Engineer.

Be it therefore Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Georgia, in general assembly met, that his Excellency the Governor, be recommended, and he is hereby recommended, *forthwith*, to *discharge the said Hamilton Fulton from the service of the State.*

What was the fate of this resolution, the last Milledgeville papers do not inform us, though the Legislature had adjourned. But they bring Mr. Fulton's explanation, which acquits him entirely of any attempt to deceive; for it appears that he distinctly stated, in the report, that he had made extracts from the latest and best authors; and he gives a certificate from the public printer, that he, (Mr. F.) proposed to mark these extracts in the usual manner, with inverted commas, but the printer thought the above acknowledgment sufficient, and so it went to press.

Punctuality.—The Norfolk Herald records the death of Mr. James Williamson, of that borough, aged 82 years. He "was a subscriber to the Herald for 32 years, and regularly, as the period of six months came round, he was punctually in the office to pay his subscription, never permitting a single day to elapse beyond the semi-annual term of payment. Would all mankind act thus in their general transactions, how little should we know of human misery and care! The plea of "hard times," the ready excuse for forfeited engagements, (the result of indolence and improvidence,) would never be heard!"

Agreably to public notice, the citizens of Wilmington assembled at the Town Hall, on the 23d inst. to take into consideration the expediency of petitioning Congress for aid in the removal of the obstructions to the navigation of the Cape Fear River, below the town of Wilmington. Col. Thomas Cowan, was called to the chair, and Capt. Thomas Callender, appointed Secretary. Whereupon, a memorial on the above subject was read, and unanimously adopted, and the following Resolution passed.

Resolved, That the said memorial be signed by the Chairman and Secretary in behalf of the citizens, and be transmitted to our Representative Governor Holmes, with a request that he would confer with our Senators and Representatives on the subject, and use such exertions in the furtherance of our claims as its justice shall sanction.—*Wil. Recorder.*

Large Potatoes.—We have been credibly informed that a gentleman living in Hyde County, dug from one hill, three potatoes, weighing together *thirty-five pounds and a quarter.*—*Washington (N. C.) Herald.*

The Communications of two or three Correspondents are excluded for want of room, &c.

MARRIED,

In Guilford county, on the 19th ult., by the Rev. Mr. Tatum, Col. John Crump, of Montgomery, to Miss Letitia Lindsay.

In Montgomery county, on the 21st ult., by Wm. Harris, Esq., Mr. Locky Simmons, to Miss Lundy Penington, daughter of Mr. David Penington.

PORT OF WILMINGTON.

ARRIVED,

Schr. Economy, Robeson, Gloucester.
,, Mary, Williams, Gloucester.
Brig North Carolina, Hallett, New York.
,, Sarah, McKown, New York.
Schr. Gen. Jackson, Foster, Bermuda.
Brig Mary & Eliza, Talbot, Boston.
Schr. Paragon, Pierpont, New York.
Brig Albert, Milcher, Grenada.
,, Fox, Givin, Trinidad.
" Hamingo, Thomas, Porto Rico.
Schr. Solar, Trott, St. Augustine.
Brig Lion, Hall, St. Martins.
" Zephyr, Barton, Havana.
Sloop Eagle, Stocking, Charleston.
Br. Schr. Bridgewater, Garson, Turks Island.

CLEARED,

Brig Betsy, Ryan, Martinique.
,, Mary & Nancy, Theobald, St. Croix.
" Sarah, McKown, New York.
" Damon, Potter, New York.
Schr. Sophia Ann, Harvard, Gaudaloupe.
" Regulator, Eaton, Charleston.

Arrivals in the Port of Wilmington in the year 1826, four hundred and nine.

Assembly Balls.

THE second Assembly will be held at the Lafayette Hotel, on the Evening of the 8th inst. at 6 o'clock.

January 3, 1827.

COUNTING HOUSE ALMANAC. 1827.

	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
January		1	2	3	4	5	6
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	28	29	30	31			
February					1	2	3
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28			
March					1	2	3
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
April	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30					
May			1	2	3	4	5
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	27	28	29	30	31		
June						1	2
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
July	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30	31				
August				1	2	3	4
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28	29	30	31	
September							1
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	30						
October		1	2	3	4	5	6
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	28	29	30	31			
November					1	2	3
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28	29	30	
							1
December							8
	2	3	4	5	6	7	15
	9	10	11	12	13	14	22
	16	17	18	19	20	21	29
	23	24	25	26	27	28	
	30	31					

I WISH to purchase a young *NEGRO FELLOW.*

THOMAS J. CURTIS.

January 1, 1827. 500tf.

A desirable situation in a public office in this town may be heard of by applying at this office, for a young man of good moral character, who is desirous of obtaining an education in exchange for a portion of his services. One from the country would be preferred.

January 3, 1827. 3t

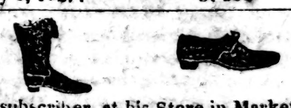
House and Lot for Sale.

BY virtue of a Deed of Trust from James Townes, and by order of the Trustees, will be sold on 23d January instant, that valuable two story Brick House and Lot, opposite the Planter's Hotel, in the Brick Row. The lot is 20 feet on Hay st. and running back 150 to st.

Also six shares Steam-Boat Stock.

WILLKINGS & CO.

January 2, 1827. 3t'502



THE subscriber, at his Store in Market Square, has lately received a supply of first quality *CALF SKINS*, and will receive orders for Mens' and Ladies' fine *BOOTS & SHOES*, made to measure, and warranted of the best workmanship.

He has also just received an extensive addition to his stock of Shoes, making the assortment complete.

Also, sides Sole Leather,
Wax'd and grain Upper Leather,
Lining and Binding Skins,
a quantity of Shoe Thread, best Awl Blades, Shoe Tacks, Russia bristles, shoe Punches, heel Ball, Brads, &c. &c.

W. L. HAWLEY.

$10 Reward.

RANAWAY from Marion District, S. C., on the 6th inst, a negro man named *SAMPSON*, belonging to the estate of Daniel Carmichael, dec'd, aged 32 or 33 years, tall and slim, thin visage, and speaks the Gailic and English Languages. The above reward will be given for his apprehension and confinement in any jail, or any information that will lead to his recovery.

ANGUS COLQUHOUN, *Adm'r.*
on the Estate of said Carmichael,

December 27, 1826. 5003w

DRAWING OF THE

Washington Canal Lottery—No. 4.

The following are the Numbers drawn, viz.

31—24—8—17—40—9—36—41.

Holders of Prize Tickets are invited to call at *Yates & McIntyre's* for the Cash, or to renew them in the following Lottery, soon to be drawn, viz.

Pennsylvania Union Canal Lottery,

Class No. 26, will be drawn January 10, 1827.

CAPITAL PRIZES,

25,000 Dollars, 10,000 Dollars, 5,000 Dollars, &c.

Tickets 6 Dollars, Shares in proportion.

To be had in the greatest variety of numbers at

Yates & McIntyre's Office,

Under Lafayette Hotel, Fayetteville, N. C.

January 3, 1827.

PRICES CURRENT.

Corrected weekly, by a Committee of Merchants.

MERCHANDISE.		Quan'ty rated	From D. C.	To D. C.
Beef, Fresh in Market,	-	lb.	4	5
Brandy, Cogniac	-	gallon	1 25	1 60
Apple	-	do	45	50
Peach	-	do	60	75
Bacon	-	lb	7	8
Beeswax	-	do	26	27
Butter	-	do	15	20
Bagging	-	yard	20	25
Coffee, Prime Green	-	lb	19	20
2d & 3d qual.	-	do	16	18
Candles, Mould	-	do	15	17½
Spermaceti,	-	do		34
Cotton	-	100lbs	8	8 8¼
Corn	-	bushel	65	70
Copperas	-	100lbs		5
Flax	-	do	15	18
Flaxseed, Rough	-	bushel	80	85
Flour, Superfine	-	barrel	6	6 50
Fine	-	do	5	6
Fish, Herrings (none)	-	do		
Mackerel	-	do	4	5 50
Mullet	-	do	6	6 50
Feathers	-	lb	30	33
Gin, Holland	-	gallon	90	1 25
Country	-	do	43	45
Ginger	-	lb	10	12½
Glass, Amer. 8 by 10	-	50 feet	4	5
10 by 12	-	do	6	6
Hides, Buenos Ayres,	-	lb		
West India,	-	do		
Iron	-	100 lb	5 50	6 50
Indigo, Bengal	-	lb	3	3 50
Flotant	-	do	2 75	3
Lime	-	cask	2 25	2 50
Lard	-	lb	7	8
Leather, Skirting	-	do	30	35
Sole	-	do	28	30
Bridle	-	side	3	4
Lead, Bar	-	lb	9	10
Logwood	-	100 lb	2 50	3
Molasses	-	gallon	37½	42
Nails, Cut, assorted	-	lb	7½	8
Wrought	-	do	18	20
Shingles	-	1000	1 50	2
Oats,	-	bushel	50	55
Oil, Currier's	-	barrel	18	20
Linseed	-	gallon	80	1
Pork	-	barrel	8	9
Pepper	-	lb	20	22
Pimento	-	do	30	
Plaster, Paris	-	ton	7 50	10
Powder, Dupont's	-	Keg	7 50	8
Others	-	do	5	7 50
Paints, White Lead	-	do	3 50	4
Spanish Brown	-	do	2	2 80
Yellow Ochre	-	do	2 50	
Rum, Jamaica	-	gallon	1	1 25
Wind. Island	-	do	70	80
New England	-	do	50	
Rice	-	100 lb	3 50	4
Rags	-	lb	2	6
Shot	-	Bag	2 75	
Sugar, Mus. Prime	-	100 lb	11	12
Common	-	do	9	10
Loaf	-	lb	20	
Salt, Liverpool	-	bushel	90	
Turks Island, }	-	do	85	90
St. Ubes, &c. }	-	lb	25	30
Salts, Epsom	-	do	6	7
Glauber	-	do	8	9
Steel, American	-	do	16	18
E. Blistered	-	do	17	18
German	-	do	12	15
Salt-petre	-	do	10½	11
Tallow	-	do	1 50	1 75
Tea, Imp. and Gunp.	-	do	1 20	
Hyson	-	100 lb	3 50	4
Tobacco, Leaf	-	do	5	20
Manufactured	-	box	16	18
Tin, ⅛ x	-	lb	65	
Verdigris	-	bushel	1	1 10
Wheat	-	gallon	40	50
Whiskey	-	do	2 50	4
Wines, Madeira, L. P.	-	do	1 25	1 50
Sicily Made	-	do	1 25	1 55
Teneriffe	-	do	2 00	3 20
Port	-	do	80	
Malaga	-	do		

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

RICHMOND COUNTY.

HUGH MAC ARN came before me, John R. Buie, one of the Justices of the Peace in and for said County, and made oath that he hath lost, or has not received a Note of Hand, given by Augustus Brigman and Isaac Williamson, Sen., to Neal Mac Neill, Sen., deceased, for One Hundred Dollars, payable one day after date, and dated the first of December, 1825, or thereabouts.

HUGH MAC ARN.

Sworn and subscribed before me, this 27th Dec. 1826.

JOHN R. BUIE, *J. P.*

Notice.

I HEREBY forewarn all persons from trading for the above Note of Hand, against Augustus Brigman and Isaac Williamson, Sen., and I also forewarn said Brigman & Williamson from paying any other person than myself, as the holder, whoever he may be, has obtained said Note without having given any equivalent whatever for it.

HUGH MAC ARN, *Executor*
to the Estate of Neal McNeill, dec'd.

December 27, 1826. 5002w.

Hats! Hats! Hats!

New Establishment.

THE subscriber has opened a *HAT STORE* exclusively, next door west of the Cape Fear Bank, where he offers for sale for cash, an extensive assortment of HATS of every description, such as Beaver, Roram and Castors, men's and boys'; a few Seal, Fur, and Cloth Caps, a superior article; also, Hatters' Trimmings.

The establishment will be kept up in first style, and Country Merchants may rely on getting a complete assortment, on the most reasonable terms.

500—3m E. B. BAILEY.

DRAWING ON THE 21st FEBRUARY, 1827.

Only 7980 Tickets.

North Carolina Lottery,

For the benefit of the Oxford Academy, will be drawn at Raleigh on Wednesday, the 21st of February next.

J. B. Yates & A. M'Intyre, Man'grs.

SCHEME.

1 Prize	of	7,000	is	7,000
1 Prize	of	5,000	is	5,000
1 Prize	of	2,500	is	2,500
1 Prize	of	1,500	is	1,500
1 Prize	of	1,320	is	1,320
1 Prize	of	1,250	is	1,250
108 Prizes	of	40	is	4,320
108 Prizes	of	20	is	2,160
108 Prizes	of	10	is	1,080
2,754 Prizes	of	5	is	13,770
3,084 Prizes, 4,896 Blanks.		7,980 Tickets at $5		$39,900

In this scheme composed of 21 Numbers by permutation, producing 7,980 tickets, and with three drawn ballots, there will be six prizes with three of the drawn Numbers on them; 324 with two on; and 2,754 with one, only, of the drawn Numbers on them.

To determine the prizes, the 21 Numbers, from 1 to 21, inclusive, will be placed in the wheel on the day of the drawing, and three of them be drawn out; and that ticket, having on it for its permutation Numbers the three numbers drawn from the wheel in the order in which drawn, will be entitled to the prize of $7000.

And those Five other Tickets having the same Numbers on them in the following orders, shall be entitled to the prizes affixed to them respectively, viz.

The 1st, 3d, and 2d, to	-	$5,000
2d, 1st and 3d, to	-	2,500
2d, 3d and 1st, to	-	1,500
3d, 1st and 2d to	-	1,320
3d, 2d and 1st to	-	1,250

Those 108 tickets, having two of the drawn numbers on them, and those two, the 1st and 2d, in either order, will each be entitled to a prize of Forty Dollars.

Those 108 tickets having two of the drawn numbers on them, and those two, the 2d and 3d, in either order, will each be entitled to a prize of Twenty Dollars.

All others, with two of the drawn numbers on them, being 108, will each be entitled to a prize of Ten Dollars.

And those, 2,754 tickets, having one, only, of the drawn numbers on them, will be entitled to a prize of Five Dollars.

No ticket which shall have drawn a prize of a superior denomination can be entitled to an inferior prize.

Prizes payable forty days after the drawing, and subject to the usual deduction of fifteen per cent.

Tickets can be had at the Scheme price until Wednesday, the 27th inst., when they will advance to Six Dollars.

Present price of Tickets $5; Halves $2 50; Quarters $1 25.

☞ Orders enclosing the Cash or Prizes, (post paid) will receive prompt attention, if addressed to

YATES & McINTYRE,
FAYETTEVILLE or RALEIGH, N. C.

December 20, 1826.

Sight to the Blind.

THE Subscriber having invented an entirely new, safe, and very successful Instrument, for operating on a number of those diseases of the Eye, which are universally acknowledged to be very difficult to remove, or even to alleviate in any degree; intends to locate himself in Charleston for the purpose of restoring that sense, the privation of which is more to be deplored than all the other external senses united. The Instrument alluded to has been well tested, and has succeeded, not only in his hands, but in the hands of others, when the usual ones have failed in toto, and the disconsolate sufferers discharged both from private and public infirmaries as incurable. The subscriber will attend to all diseases of that delicate organ, having turned his particular attention to that department of the healing art for years past, and having availed himself of all the information, as to the most successful plans of cure now in use, both in the European and American Eye Infirmaries. Those born blind, can be almost invariably restored to sight, and that too when only a few months old. His credentials are open for the inspection of all those who may choose to call, either from interest or curiosity.

He will commence operating on 15th January, at Mr. S. Chisholm's Hotel, corner of King & George street, where patients can be well accommodated with board at a reasonable rate.

The indigent will be operated on gratis. He will operate on *Mondays, Wednesdays,* and *Saturdays,* at 12 o'clock, and on those days and that hour, people who wish to consult him are particularly requested to call.

J. HILLS, M. D.

Charleston, S. C. Dec. 22—99-3t

POETRY.

THE HOUR OF PRAYER.—*By Mrs. Hemans.*

Child, amidst the flowers at play,
While the red light fades away,
Mother, with thine earnest eye,
Ever following silently;
Father, by the breeze of eve
Call'd thy harvest-work to leave;—
Pray!—Ere yet the dark hours be,
Lift the heart and bend the knee.

Traveller, in the stranger's land,
Far from thine own household band;
Mourner, haunted by the tone
Of a voice from this world gone;
Captive, in whose narrow cell
Sunshine hath not leave to dwell;
Sailor, on the darkening sea,
Lift the heart and bend the knee.

Warrior, that from battle won,
Breathest now at set of sun;
Woman, o'er the lowly slain,
Weeping on his burial-plain;
Ye that triumph, ye that sigh,
Kindred by one holy tie!
Heaven's first star alike ye see—
Lift the heart and bend the knee!

DEATH—BY MRS. HEMANS.

Why should not he, whose touch dissolves our chain,
Put on his robes of beauty when he comes
As a deliverer! He hath many forms,
They should not all be fearful! If his call
Be but our gathering to that distant land,
For whose sweet waters we have pined with thirst,
Why should not his prophetic sense be borne
Into the heart's deep stillness, with a breath
Of summer winds, a voice of melody,
Solemn yet lovely?

DRAFTS

ON NEW YORK, PHILADELPHIA and CHARLESTON, for sale at all times, in sums to suit purchasers.

By E. L. WINSLOW.

United States Money for sale; Georgia and South Carolina Money wanted

November 1 91tf

I must have Money!

THOSE who owe me will recollect that all balances, due by note or open account, must be promptly paid, or arranged in some satisfactory way, by the 1st of January, as my own engagements require punctuality, and longer indulgence cannot be granted. JOHN M. DOBBIN.

Fayetteville, 5th Dec. 1826.—96-8t

Cheap Leather and Shoe Store.

AT THE SIGN OF THE BIG BOOT AND SHOE
(MARKET SQUARE.)

THE Subscriber offers for sale an extensive assortment of Boots & Shoes, newly purchased, and comprising every description.

Also,

Sides Sole Leather.
" Wax'd Upper Leather.
" Grain do. do.
Lining Skins, Binding Skins, & Shoe Thread.

All of which will be sold, Wholesale & Retail, low for Cash only.

WM. L. HAWLEY.

N. B. Having engaged the service of a first rate Workman, I keep always on hand Boots & Shoes of town manufacture, which are warranted. W. L. H.

Notice.

THE Subscriber respectfully requests all those indebted to him in any shape, to make immediate payment. The great indulgence heretofore extended, with other circumstances, makes it necessary to have recourse to legal steps, indiscriminately, against those neglecting to comply with this notice.

Mr. A. Campbell is authorized to collect and grant discharges on account of H. CAMPBELL.

September 27, 1826. 86tf.

Horne's Introduction

TO the critical study and knowledge of the Holy Scriptures. One copy of this celebrated work may be had at this Office, at the subscription price, if early application be made.

WILLKINGS & CO.

Offer for sale, at their Auction Store,

50 Hhds. Molasses
10 do. prime Jamaica Sugar
15 do. Porto Rico and Muscovado do.
15 Hhds. N. E. Rum
5 Puncheons Jamaica Rum
30 Bags St. Domingo and Cuba Coffee
10 do Spice
60 Ps. Cotton Bagging
20 Bbls. Northern Gin
30 do Apple Brandy
23 do good brown Sugar
10 do loaf and lump Sugar
10 qr. casks Malaga Wine
20 crates Crockery, assorted
18 cases of Decanters and Tumblers
50 boxes 8 × 10 Window Glass
20 do 10 × 12 do do
9 do assorted Cotton Cards.

November 1. 91tf

Notice.

THE Subscriber expects to receive on consignment, about the middle of June next, a parcel of first rate Cotton Gins, which he is authorized to warrant equal, if not superior, to any in North or South Carolina, which will be sold on very reasonable terms.

JOHN MURCHISON, Jun.

Fayetteville, May 2—65-tf

Returns of Militia Captains.

BLANK Forms of the Annual Return of Captains of the N. Carolina Militia, for sale at this Office, where all the Blanks used by Merchants, Clerks of the Superior and County Courts, Sheriffs, and Constables, are kept constantly on hand, or will be printed on the shortest notice. All descriptions of Job and Book Printing neatly executed. *Oct.* 9.

Insurance against Fire.

HOWARD INSURANCE COMPANY
OF NEW-YORK.

INSURES Houses and other buildings, and property contained in them, against loss and damage by fire; also, merchandise and other property against the hazards of inland navigation.

Capital 300,000 Dollars.

Insurance made on application to

C. T. HAIGH,
Agent of the Company, Fayetteville.

Patent Cooking Stove for Sale.

A *COOKING STOVE*, with Copper Boilers and apparatus complete, in the use of which there is great convenience and economy of fuel. Warranted complete. Apply to

MARTIN MAC PHERSON, Sen.

Nov. 7, 1825—40-tf

A TANNER and CURRIER wanted.

H. G. NELSON.

October 4. 87tf.

The Copartnership

BETWEEN the subscribers, under the firm of *J. F. & John Lippitt*, was dissolved by mutual consent, on the 15th instant.

J. FRANCIS LIPPITT,
JOHN LIPPITT.

September 22, 1826. 86tf.

THE Subscribers will continue the GROCERY BUSINESS, under the firm of *John Lippitt & Co.*

JEREMIAH LIPPITT,
JOHN LIPPITT.

September 22, 1826. 86tf.

Gales's North Carolina ALMANAC, For 1827,

JUST published and for sale, wholesale or retail, By CHAS. STUART.

Price 10 cents each, 75 cents a dozen, 4 dollars for half a groce, 7 dollars a groce, 23 dollars for five hundred, or 40 dollars for a thousand.

October 4. 87tf.

Mansion Hotel, FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THE Subscriber returns his sincere thanks to his friends and the public generally, for the liberal support he has heretofore received, and, in soliciting a continuance of those favors, assures them that every exertion will be used, and due attention bestowed, in order to the comfort and pleasure of Travellers and Boarders. His Rooms are numerous, being new, clean, and large, are well adapted for comfort and health, opening upon a garden which presents a fine prospect; superadded are the comforts of ease and retirement, which may be enjoyed in spacious Parlours by Travelling Families. This situation, being on one of the most elevated streets is healthy; attended with the advantage and convenience arising from the important and extensive business transacted on that street, which will make it the interest of Country Merchants and Planters to call. It is constantly supplied by Logs of aqueducts, with pure water, issuing from one of the best fountains in the State.

His BAR will be constantly supplied with the best and choicest of

LIQUORS.

His TABLE with the best the country and market affords; his Stables shall be attended by faithful steady, and honest Ostlers. Other advantages are attendant upon this Establishment, rarely to be excelled in any other Public House in this State.

DILLON JORDAN.

Fayetteville, Feb. 1826.—55-tf.

☞ The above Hotel has been selected by the Proprietors, as a regular Stage House, for all the Stages that arrive at and depart from this place. Rooms and Refreshments are therefore, kept always in readiness for Stage Passengers.

The Books for the Norfolk Stage line are kept at this Hotel.

Lafayette Hotel. FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THE public are respectfully informed, that in consequence of the recent death of Mr. Clement Tracy, the subscriber, who has been employed in the management of the Lafayette Hotel, has assumed the superintendence of it.

This new and spacious building (which has been purposely erected at great expense, for a Hotel) is now in complete order for the reception and accommodation of

TRAVELLERS & BOARDERS.

Besides the advantage of a number of Rooms with *single Beds, Fire places and Bells*, the Hotel contains several *handsome Drawing Rooms and Apartments* particularly suited for the private accommodation of *TRAVELLING FAMILIES*. Boarders with or without lodging can be accommodated.

THE FURNITURE and BEDDING are of the best quality and entirely new, and each Bed is supplied with a Moscheto Net. BATHING ROOMS are attached to the House, supplied with water from the Haymount Aqueduct. The BAR is richly supplied with a variety of the *choicest Liquors*, recently selected for it in the Northern Cities, by an experienced judge. LARGE STABLES are conveniently placed in the rear.

The Subscriber is determined to conduct the House in the most genteel manner; and no efforts shall be spared to render it every way worthy of a continuation of the patronage it has received.

WM. TRACY.

October 25. 90tf.

CHEAP GOODS.

THE Subscriber is now receiving from N. York, at his Store, Green Street, a general assortment of Staple and Fancy *GOODS*, of the latest importations, which he offers for sale at extremely reduced prices; among which are, viz.:

Cloths & Cassimeres, extra super, blue black, brown green and olive, fine and common assorted,
Double milled drab Great Coating,
Ditto do Lion Skin ditto
Satinetts, blue, mixed and drab,
Cassinetts and Denmark Satteens,
Bang-up Cord; plain, olive and tabby Velvet,
Vestings, silk, velvet, Merseilles, swansdown and fancy, some very superior,
Flannels, red, white, green and yellow,
Ladies' blue and scarlet Pelisse Cloths,
Baize, green and Bocking,
Bombazetts, plain and figured, black, brown, purple, crimson and orange colour,
Bombazines, French and English,
Ditto 5-4 French super black and drab
Circassians, Nankeens and coloured stripe Drillings,
Muslins, Mull Mull, Book and Jaconet plain & figur'd
Cambries and Cambric Dimities,
Calicoes assorted, new patterns,
Ditto, Furniture ditto,
Fancy coloured Crape Dresses,
Shawls and fancy Handkerchiefs, assorted,
Silks, plain and figured,
Fashionable shaded, plain & figured Gros de Naples,
——— Cote-palais, plain, striped and figured,
Fancy Hdkfs and Ribbons to suit,
White, green and pink crape Lisse,
Grecian striped Ginghams,
Hoziery; silk, cotton and worsted Hose and half do.
Domestic Goods, various kinds,
Russia Ducks and Sheetings,
Blankets and Negro Cloths,
Hats, coarse and fine for men and youths,
A general assortment of Hardware, viz. Anvils, Vices, carriage and bed Wrenches, table and pocket Knives, Iron, Steel, and Nails assorted, Castings, Pots, Ovens (and oc[illegible]ops to sell) Kettles, &c.

An assortment of SHOES.

Men's, Boys', Ladies', Miss's and Children's Boots and Bootees,
Miss's Leghorn Hats and youth's fancy Caps.

GROCERIES.

Teas, Sugars, old Rum, Cogniac Brandy, Gin and Whiskey, Porter, Cider, Teneriffe and Madeira Wines, old Port in bottles, fresh Lemon Syrup, &c. &c.

H. CAMPBELL.

Fayetteville, N.C., Sept. 14, 1826. 83tf.

BLANKS OF ALL KINDS,
May be procured at this Office, and at the Postoffice.

State Bank Stock Wanted,

Enq[illegible] this office.

November 22. 94tf.

Fayetteville Academy.

THE Committee to whom is confided the care of this Institution, have resolved to let out the buildings to some competent and efficient Teacher, who will take upon himself the entire management of the Academy on his own account.

The buildings are large and commodious, and calculated both for a Male and Female Department.

The Children of the town are numerous;—the local advantages for a flourishing Academy are great, and well calculated to invite pupils from abroad: and, as there is now no private Grammar School in the place, the present appears to be a favorable time for an individual to embark in the conduct of the Seminary on his own responsibility. It is believed that the profits of the Institution thus managed would reward the undertaker amply for his labor and enterprise.

Any person wishing the situation will apply by letter (post paid) to the Subscriber, without delay.

H. POTTER, *Pres't of the Committee.*

Fayetteville, Dec. 6, 1826—97-tf

☞ The Committee are desirous to give the use of the Buildings to some person or persons who will keep up a temporary School, until the Academy shall be put upon a permanent footing. Application as above.

Macauley's Patent Floor Cloths.

ORDERS for this superior and elegant covering for Floors, will be received by the subscribers, at their Store, two doors above the Cape Fear Bank, where samples of the article may be seen. The durability of this Carpeting, its coolness and comfort, in a warm climate, give it a decided advantage over all others.

Carpets can be furnished to Rooms and Entries at the shortest notice, warranted well seasoned, the colors hard, bright, and durable

CLAYLAND & BOWEN.

Fayetteville, Oct. 25—90-tf

Drug and Medicine Store,

At the sign of the Mortar, Hay Street, Fayetteville, No. Carolina.

R. GOODWIN has just received a fresh supply of *DRUGS and MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS* &c., which he will sell wholesale and retail, cheap for cash or approved credit. Among the articles received, is

Swaim's celebrated P.ANACEA, genuine, Thompson's *EYE WATER*, &c. &c.

October 25 90tf.

NEW CHEAP STORE.

CLAYLAND & BOWEN.

ROBERT M. CLAYLAND AND STEPHEN R. BOWEN, having connected themselves in the Mercantile Business, under the firm of *Clayland & Bowen*, beg leave to inform their friends and the public generally, that they have just returned from Baltimore, Philadelphia, and New York, with a beautiful assortment of

Staple and Fancy Goods, Hardware and Cutlery, China, Glass, and Queensware, Fur Hats, &c. &c.

Which has been selected with great care from the latest arrivals, and will be sold low for Cash.

They have taken that well known stand recently occupied by Esek Arnold, Esq. two doors above the Cape Fear Bank, where purchasers will find it their interest to give them a call.

Fayetteville, Oct. 25—90-tf

ENTERTAINMENT.

BY W. CADE.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has taken that large and convenient House on Liberty Point, formerly occupied as a tavern by Mr. David Sheppard, where he is prepared to accommodate Travellers and Boarders, on reasonable terms and with the utmost regard to their comfort. His large and convenient Stables (well known as the Livery Stables) will be supplied with the best Provender, and attended by careful Ostlers. He solicits the patronage of the public.

Fayetteville, Nov 1. 91*tf.*

To Rent,

THE *STORE HOUSE* on Green Street, lately occupied by M. & H. McPherson. For terms, apply to JNO. HUSKE.

November 29. 95tf.

Insurance against Fire, &c.

P. J. TILLINGHAST,

AGENT for the TRADERS INSURANCE COMPANY, New York, offers to insure Buildings and Goods therein contained, against hazards of fire. Also, Goods conveyed through inland Navigation Persons desirous to effect such Insurance and requiring particular information, will please make application to said Agent.

Fayetteville, April 25th, 1826.

Glassware.

THE Subscribers have just received 50 packages of *FANCY GLASSWARE*, from the Boston Glass Factory, consisting of Tumblers, Decanters, Ticklers, Cruets, Cans, Plates, &c., which they offer for sale at *Boston prices.*

WILLKINGS & CO

December 13. 97 6t.

$50 Reward.

ABSCONDED from the Subscriber, on the 3d inst., within one mile of Columbia, (S. C.) two Negroes, *JIM & EPHRAIM.*

Ephraim is about 21 years of age, remarkably stout built, and very black, and had on, when he went away, trowsers of drab colored lionskin, and a dark homespun jacket, lined with red flannel, and a new white wool hat.

Jim is about 24 years of age, light complexion, and nearly 6 feet high; had on when he went away, jacket and trowsers of drab colored lionskin, and an old fur hat, said Jim can write, and likely will write a pass for himself and Ephraim.

Said negroes were brought from Craven county, North Carolina, where they will try to make for. The above reward will be paid to any person who will secure them in any Jail so that I get them again; and should any person kill either or both of said negroes, in attempting to take them, they will not be held liable for damages.

ABNER PEARCE.

Dec 4 1826—97-3t

Notice.

TAKEN up and committed to the Jail of Sampson county, N. C., a Negro Man who calls his name ARCHY, and says he belongs to *James Weeks*, of Sumpter District, S. C. He is about 25 years of age, about 5 feet 5 inches high, and of a yellow complection. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property pay charges, and take him away, or he will be dealt with according to law in such cases made and provided.

THOMAS K. MORRISSY, Jailor.

Nov. 18, 1826—95-tf

To Journeymen Shoemakers.

THREE *first rate Workmen* will find constant employ and good wages, by applying to

H. G. NELSON.

December 13. 97-tf.

Boots and Shoes

THE subscriber has just received, in addition to his former stock, *Seventy-five Packages* of Boots and Shoes, which he offers at wholesale or retail, at reduced prices for cash.

H. G. NELSON.

N. B. Gentlemen's Boots, Shoes and Pumps made to measure as usual, in the first style, at short notice.

October 25. 90tf.

Cheese, Salmon, &c. &c.

20 Casks prime Goshen Cheese,
1 tierce superior pickled Salmon,
4 half bbls Luff's New York Crackers,
10 bbls loaf and lump Sugar,
6 doz Martinique Cordial,
5 boxes dry Codfish,
10 bags Almonds and Filberts,
100 qr boxes American Segars,
40 " " Spanish do.
1 pipe Cogniac Brandy, (pure as imported)
1 do Holland Gin,
Madeira, Port, Teneriffe and Malaga } WINES,
Powder, Shot, Lead, &c. &c.

ALSO, a variety of DRY GOODS—*Cheap enough.*

The above, with many other articles daily expected, will be disposed of unusually low for cash or approved paper. WILLIAMS & FENN.

Fayetteville, 29th Nov. 1826. 95tf

John Lippitt & Co.,

Offer for sale, for *CASH or PRODUCE:*

10 Hhds Muscovado Sugar
55 bbls. do do
90 bags Cuba Coffee
150 kegs cut Nails assorted sizes
30 boxes No. 10 cotton Cards
75 pieces cotton Bagging
25 bbls N. E. Rum
15 do Gin
50 do Apple Brandy
10 do Malaga Wine.

November 8. 92tf.

10 Bbls. Canal Flour,
10 Bbls. Loaf Sugar,
2 Casks London Porter,
8 Hhds. Brown Sugar,

For sale by JOHN HUSKE.

June 7. 70tf.

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscriber informs his customers and the public, that he has just received a *splendid supply* of *DRY GOODS*, which he is prepared to sell by wholesale and retail at very reduced prices for cash only. Merchants from the country will certainly find it to their advantage to call and examine for themselves. His stock consists in part of the following, viz.

Extra superlative black and blue Cloths
Super. do do do
Medium and common black, blue, olive, claret, drab and mixed do
Blue, black, drab and scarlet Cassimeres
Blue, black and mixed Sattinets
Fearnots, Plains and Paddings
Tartan cloak Plaids and blue Camlets
Green bocking Baize and green Flannel
Caroline Plaids and ditto ombre Stripes
Super black Bombazines
Rich black, blue, brown, crimson and drab figured Bombazetts
Black, plain and twilled do.
4-4 printed Rattinets
1-4, 10-4, 9-4, 8-4 and 7-4 Rose Blankets
4 and 3 point do. and Duffel do.
Cashmere Shawls and Points, a variety
White and red Flannels
Scots and domestic Carpeting
Superb Merino square and long Shawls
Cashmere Hdkfs., various colours
Super and low priced black worsted Hose
Men's lambswool Hose and half do
Vett Frocks and woollen Gloves
Extra rich Toilinet, Swansdown and Merseilles vesting
Super and common 6-4 Cambrics
Satin stripe, white and colored do
Extra super 5-4 and 3-4 Cambric Dimity
Do 6-4 plain and figured Jaconets
Super 6-4 book and mull Muslins
Super rich and low priced figured Swiss Muslins
Plain Swiss and tambored book do
Rich Swiss and French wrought Points
Swiss Capes and Tippets
Victory white Robes
Super Sea Island and low priced Shirtings
4-4 & 3-4 brown Shirtings and Sheetings
4-4 Imitation Plaids and 4-4 Apron Checks
Washington and linen Bedticks
Fancy cambric Prints, a great variety
4-4 & 3-4 Furniture Chintz
SILKS.—Black Nankin and colored Crape Robes
Plain black Gros de Naps and Taffetas
Rich black figured Gros de Naps and Levantines
Black Sattins and Sarsenets
Super ombre Gros de Naps, all colors and shades
White, green, mazarine blue, sky blue and straw colored Florences
Rich Simile's, various shades and colors
Black and green French Crape
Black Gauzes, a variety
Black and colored silk Vestings
Black and white silk Hose
Rich printed long Shawls and Shades
Silk and Zelia Hdkfs., all colors
White gauze Veils and crape Leice
Gauze Robes, all colors
Silk Umbrellas and Parasols
Black Barcelona and Bandanna Hdkfs.
Rich feather edge, wove and embossed Ribbons, a variety
Taffeta Ribbons, all colors
Watch and Belt do
Black and assorted sewing Silk
Wide and narrow bobinet Lace and Lace Veils
Thread Laces and thread Cambrics
Long Lawns and thread cambric Hdkfs.
4-4 Irish Linens
7-4 & 5-4 table Diaper
10-4 Irish Sheetings
Hessians and brown Toweling
Brown Holland, colored Cambrics and Buckram
White and printed Bed Spreads
Chintz Shawls and Hdkfs.
Black tabby velvet and velvet Ribbons
Black Ostrich Feathers
Leghorn and straw Bonnets
Bandboxes, Wreaths and Flowers
Men's and women's Cloaks
Ladies' Prunel and Morocco Shoes
Do Leather Shoes and Pumps
Long white kid and silk Gloves
White and black horse skin do.
Beaver and colored kid do
Men's fashionable Hats
Nett and Webb Suspenders
Transparent and Windsor Soap
Phosphorus Pocket Lights
Clark's spool and floss Cotton
Imitation tuck and front Combs
Black, and white brown patent Thread
Bonnet Bows, &c. &c.

October 25, 1826. JOHN McARN. 99tf.

To Rent.

The Subscriber will R[illegible] erate terms, the two Stores [illegible] Site the Cape Fear Bank. [illegible] be given in January and F[illegible] the lease of Mr. Hall, the present occ[illegible] pires.

☞ Employment is offered to a per[illegible] stands the Blowing and Quarrying of [illegible] place.

December 22, 1826. [illegible]

A Practical Far[illegible]

THAT can manage with neatness [illegible] eight or ten able Hands, may [illegible] place and fair wages. Apply to the [illegible]

December 20.

Storage of Cot[illegible]

COTTON will be received on S[illegible] Warehouses in Town or Camp[illegible]

JOHN LI[illegible]

December 5, 1826.

C. & P. Mill[illegible]

HAVE NOW ON HAND, AND [illegible]

15 Tons Swedes IRON, assorted [illegible] German, Cast, English, & Am[illegible] CASTINGS, consisting of Pots, Ov[illegible] ders, Tea Kettles, and Wagon Box[illegible]

Together with, their usual as[illegible]

GROCERIES, WINES, and [illegible] DRY GOODS, HARDWAR[illegible] LERY, which with a large an[illegible] sortment of CROCKERY A[illegible] WARE, makes their stock u[illegible] plete.

☞ Country Merchants and other[illegible] call and examine. Country Produce[illegible] prices will be received in payment.

ON HAND,

12 Hhds Molasses,
1200 gallons Whiskey,
800 ditto Apple[illegible]

Fayetteville, Dec. 5, 1826.

NEW GOOD[illegible]

JAMES KYLE

HAS received, by the late arr[illegible] York and Philadelphia, a large [illegible] of *India, British, French, German,* a[illegible]

Fancy & Staple Dry[illegible]

The greater part of which have be[illegible] auction sales, and therefore at the m[illegible] ces. Also, a general assortment of

Hardware & Cutlery, Groceries and Queensware,

Of all kinds and qualities. Shop[illegible] description. The Subscriber com[illegible] in New York, enables him to offer [illegible] ry *new, fashionable,* and desirable [illegible]

Country Merchants are invited to [illegible] his splendid and general assort[illegible] which they will certainly find it to [illegible] to do, as all will be sold at a very s[illegible] usual, for cash only.

Fayetteville, Oct. 25—90-tf

Tan Yard.

THE Subscriber respectfully in[illegible] that he purchased (twelve m[illegible] TAN YARD formerly conducted by [illegible] He has made many improvements [illegible] the management of the most experi[illegible] from the North. He is now ready [illegible] for all kinds of *LEATHER*, and [illegible] dispose of on the most reasonable [illegible]

300 Sides Sole Leather a[illegible] of
200 do Black Harness do.
200 do Russet do do.
200 do Skirting do do.
500 do Wax and Grained [illegible] Kip, Calf, Sheep and [illegible]

ALSO,

Wool and Hair for *Plastering,*
Cash paid for Dry and Green [illegible]

H.

Fayetteville, December 13.

Lost,

ON the morning of the 17th inst. [illegible] rected to "*Charles Hatchett's Exchange Office, Fayetteville, (N. C.) P. Allen,*" containing one hundred Dollars, in *very ragged* North Car[illegible] eight Virginia State Lottery Ticke[illegible] Any information will be thankfully [illegible] finder of the Package liberally rewa[illegible] ed to CHARLES H[illegible]

Nov. 29. *No fail.*

High and Low S[illegible]

Continued in consequence of its unpre[illegible]

VIRGINIA LITERATURE [illegible]

FIFTH CLASS.

Will be drawn in Lynchburg, Va. [illegible]

All in One D[illegible]

MORE PRIZES THAN BL[illegible]

SCHEME.

1	Prize of	5,000	Dollars is
1	- - -	2,000	- - -
1	- - -	1,000	- - -
1	- - -	500	- - -
5	- - -	100	- - -
10	- - -	50	- - -
100	- - -	5	- - -
5,000	- - -	3	- - -

5,119 Prizes—4,881 Blanks.

Mode of Drawing.

All the numbers will be put in the [illegible] All prizes above 3 dollars will be p[illegible] wheel, and drawn out opposite the [illegible] numbers. The first drawn number [illegible] fate of the 5000 three dollar prize[illegible] wit—should it be one of the first five [illegible] bers, that is to say, any number, fr[illegible] clusive, all those numbers will be en[illegible] dollars each. Should it be one of the [illegible] bers, that is to say, from number 500 [illegible] clusive, then all those numbers each. [illegible] be entitled to three dollars each. [illegible] two tickets, one above and one be[illegible] must of course draw ONE, and may [illegible] prizes.

Tickets only $4, and shares in p[illegible] sale at HATCHE[illegible]

Nov. 29. Lucky Office[illegible]

Notice.

THE copartnership heretofore ex[illegible] John A. Cameron and James [illegible] the firm and title of Cameron & Tod[illegible] solved, and all the effects of said co[illegible] been conveyed in trust to the subscr[illegible] poses therein expressed—

This is to give notice, to all indebted [illegible] cern, to come forward as soon as p[illegible] their respective balances to either of [illegible] who alone are authorised to receive [illegible] ceipts for the same.

WM. CAM[illegible]
JOHN M. D[illegible]

Agents and Attorneys for the Concern.

15th March, 825.—6-tf